

L-4_Corp Embedded Linux

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Duration: 5 days	
Pre-requisites	
Mandatory	Preferable
Course L-0 “Linux CLI and Shell Scripting” <i>plus</i>	Strongly Recommended: Course level L-2 “Linux Kernel Internals”
Course C-1 “Programming in C” <i>plus</i>	
Course L-1 “Linux Systems Programming”	
<i>Below is the Outline TOC (Table Of Contents) document: it presents the (approximate) Day-wise Coverage.</i>	

Day 1

Module 1: Linux OS : Fundamental Prerequisites

- OS Architecture
 - Processor Protection Levels
 - Monolithic Kernel

Module 2: Embedded Linux Development

- Development ecosystem
 - Host and Target

GNU Toolchain

- Toolchain Components
- Building a Toolchain
 - The Roll-Your-Own Approach
 - Prebuilt Toolchains
 - Toolchain Build Utilities

Module 3 : The Linux Kernel Source Tree

- Who makes up the kernel dev community?
- Layout of the kernel source
 - A Brief Tour of the kernel source tree
- Kernel Releases
- Codebase Size

Module 4: Building a 2.6 / 3.x Linux™ Kernel

- The Kernel Repository
- The Kernel Development Process

- Download and Extraction

- Patches and Patch Management
- Configuring the Kernel
- Compiling the Kernel
- Installing the Kernel modules

Day 2

Embedded Linux Emulation with QEMU

Module 5 : Embedding 2.6 / 3.x Linux™ - A First Target: a small QEMU-based system

What is QEMU

Installation

Emulating an ARM Linux System

- ARM kernel and disk image

- Trying it out

User-Space Emulation with QEMU

Running a custom Linux kernel and Root Filesystem under QEMU

Mini-Project I : Embedding an ARM Linux kernel and (a simplistic) minimal root filesystem (no shared libraries) on an emulated e-Linux system.

Custom Scripts for building a QEMU/ARM eLinux system

Mini Project II : Embedding an ARM Linux kernel and minimal root filesystem (with shared libraries) on an emulated e-Linux system.

Day 3

Module 7 : Target Board Setup

Understanding the Board (the R Pi)

Communication between board and the host

Module 8 : Root Filesystem Content

BusyBox

Custom Applications

Libraries

System Initialization

- Standard System V init

- BusyBox init

Buildroot

- Introduction

- Configuration, uClibc-Buildroot Toolchain, Build

- Root Filesystem Choices

- Customizing

Module 9: Bootloaders

Introduction

u-boot : configuration, compilation & test cycle

Demo on an embedded-linux board / QEMU

Module 10 : Kernel Development – an Introduction

Practical Guide to Writing Kernel Code with LKMs

Setting up your Test System

The Hello World Module

Compiling, the Makefile, Insertion and Removal

Passing Parameters

Lab Assignments

Memory Management

The VM Model

Essential kernel MM APIs and their usage

Day 4

Module 11 : Kernel VFS and Open Files

Role of the kernel VFS Layer

The Open Files Table - the files_struct structure

The File Table - the file structure

The File Operations pointer - the file_operations structure

Kernel VFS filesystem I/O call graph

Module 12 : Character Device Drivers – the Framework

Introduction

Block and Character Drivers

Namespaces

Major, Minor number

Official Device Registry

Inode Changes

User-Space vs Kernel-Space Drivers

Kernel-Space Character Drivers

The kernel “mem” driver

The VFS layer and driver registration

Copying User <--> Kernel Memory

Writing a character device driver for Linux - the Framework

Registering with the kernel

The major-wide open and fop setup

Minor-specific open

Writing our own character driver: the zero and null memory devices
 Device Nodes Management

Default Behaviour of `f_op` methods
 Enhanced zero source functionality

Userspace Entry Points

A mention of
 Procfs
 Sysfs
 Netlink

Debugfs

Accessing IO Memory

Accessing hardware registers and memory
`ioremap`, `ioread`, `iowrite`, etc

Examples

From kernel source tree drivers

Using the “Device IO Memory Read/Write” OSS project (time allowing, can demonstrate the same on an SBC)

Lab Assignment : use the above 'devmem' driver to examine kernel memory

Writing Reentrant-Safe driver code

Handling Blocking and Non-blocking I/O

Using mutexes for mutual exclusion control

Blocking I/O in practice – how to correctly handle `read()` / `write()` operations in char device drivers.

Day 5

Module 13 : Handling Hardware Interrupts

Interrupt Handling
`do_IRQ()`

Installing an Interrupt Handler

Interrupt Handler Flags

(Fairly) Recent Changes in Hardware Interrupt Handling in the Linux
 Kernel

Implementing an Interrupt Handler

Handler Arguments and Return Value

Threaded Interrupts

Interrupt Control

Disabling and Enabling Interrupts

Disabling a Specific Interrupt Line

Status of the Interrupt System

Deferred Functionality Mechanisms in the 2.6 Linux Kernel
Tasklets and Bottom-Half Processing
Softirq's
A note on Work Queues
Which One do I Use – A Quick Comparison

Module 14 : Linux Driver Model

The Sysfs filesystem

- Introduction
- Buses, Devices, Drivers
- Exploring

The Linux Driver Model

- Driver frameworks
- Bus Drivers
- Device Drivers – Unified Model
 - Defining
 - Registering
 - Probing and Removal hooks
- Platform Devices and Drivers

Linux and the Device Tree

Module 15 : Quick Overview of Kernel Debugging

Code-based techniques

- The printk, ratelimiting, MSG macros
- Convenience Header
- Tracing with Ftrace

Analysing an Oops dump

- Tools, Probing
 - A mention of KGDB and KDB
- Kexec/Crash

Wrap Up.
